Captive power projects in private sector

†2481. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI LAJPAT RAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that captive power projects are operating in private sector for power production in the country;

(b) if so, the production capacity of these projects as on March, 2003 along with assessment with regard to the average production cost;

(c) whether it is a fact that power is being produced in.this sector more than the requirement; and

(d) if so, the details of the said surplus power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The overall capacity addition programme for the country does not take into account captive power plants and as such, details of captive power plants being set up by private sector are not available. However, as per available information, the all India captive installed capacity (1 MW and above) of select industries was 16156 MW as on 31.3.2001. Unlike the independent power plants (IPP) set up by private sector, captive power plants are not required to obtain Techno-Economic Clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and therefore, details of the cost are not available. Moreover, the cost of production of electricity from different projects varies depending on the size and the type of the power plant, cost of fuel used, location and technology used etc. The cost of production also varies from time to time depending on the quantum of power generated and off-take of surplus power, if any.

(c) The power generated by captive power plant is primarily used by the linked industrial unit (s). Surplus power, if any, can be made available to the State Electricity Boards (SEB) on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

On July 11, 2001, the Government of India (Ministry of Power) has circulated a Captive Power Policy prepared in consultation with the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Central Electricity Autority, to all the State Governments and Union Territories, which recommends purchase of power by State Utilities from spare capacity in captive power plants.

In the conference of the State Power Ministers held at New Delhi on 5th August, 2002, a strategy was evolved to tackle the power demand during the then prevailing drought situation. The strategy evolved included, *inter-alia,* increase of generation from existing thermal power plants and utilization of spare capacity of captive power plants, etc.

(d) The performance of captive power plants is not being monitored by the Central Government. However, as per available information, the electricity generated by captive power plants during the year 2000-2001 was 59637.96 GWH out of which, 3188.56 GWH was sold to State Electricity Board/Utilities.

Increase in earnings of NHPC

2482. MISS MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NHPC has registered an upswing trends in earnings during 2002-03, if so, the details thereof and the increase in earnings from the last corresponding year;

(b) the outlay earmarked for this PSU for further development during the Tenth Plan period; and

(c) the contribution of NHPC in power generation during Ninth Plan and proposed ones during the Tenth and Eleventh Plan periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. NHPC has registered an upswing in its earnings during 2002-2003. The details are as unden-

(Rs. *in crore)*

	2001-02	2002-03
Gross Profit	952.60	1013.03
Net Profit after Tax	470.86	510.50